

**A TRIAL TRIP.**  
We will send the Mercury to any address postage paid, from October 1st to January 1st, 1887, for **TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.**











## The Mercury.

JAMES P. HANCOCK, Editor and Proprietor.  
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, '86.

Speaker Carlisle's seat is to be contested by his opponent, who says Carlisle was declared elected by fraud.

Russia evidently means to have war. She will probably find her hands full if she undertakes it.

Theodore Roosevelt couldn't get elected Mayor of New York, so he has gone to London to get a wife to help him assuage his grief.

The fifth annual convention of the National Law and Order League will be held at Albany, N. Y., on the 20th, 21st and 22d days of February, 1887.

According to the present indications, the next Senate will have 48 Republicans, 37 Democrats, and 11 Independents. This is a pretty close state of things.

Liberty's torch has gone out. New York don't want too much light. It wouldn't show well on the Grant Monument fund that is growing at the rate of nearly a penny a day.

Speaker Carlisle, it is said, is going to leave Kentucky and settle in Kansas. We don't blame him. If we lived in that hallowed State we would get out as soon as possible. But then he will have to change his politics if he goes to Congress from Kansas.

War in Europe continues imminent. It is now believed that England and Austria have combined, and that Russia must either withdraw from Bulgaria or fight. Russia will not be likely to withdraw very readily. Bulgaria is worth too much to her for that.

The Boston Globe's correspondent in Providence thinks that the Democratic party in Rhode Island will elect the successor to Jonathan Chase, in the United States Senate, two years hence. That correspondent is almost equal to Wiggins, as a prophet.

The mugwump papers are now accusing Mr. Blaine as being at the bottom of the George movement in New York. They have charged him with everything except the Charleston earthquake. It is a wonder that they don't see in these upheavals of nature a scheme of his to capture the Palmetto State.

The condition of things politically is still in doubt in Colorado. The Democratic candidate for governor is doubtless elected. Both parties claim the representative. If the Democratic candidate is elected it will make at least two ministers in the next house and both of them are Democrats.

The King of Denmark seems to be fulfilling his duties for Europe. His son George is King of Greece, his daughter is the wife of the Czar of Russia, and now his younger son Waldemar has been elected King of Bulgaria. This last however will probably prove a doubtful blessing for his illustrious brother-in-law, the Czar, has an eye on Bulgaria and without doubt proposes to gobble it up as soon as he thinks it safe.

The Providence Telegram has undertaken the gigantic task of reforming the city of Providence, and in fact the whole State. It beholds the city on account of the inequality of the various wards. It tells them that they must make three wards out of the tenth and two out of the ninth and consolidate the other eight wards into five. When it is known that these ninth and tenth wards are the Democratic wards of the city, the reasons for the Telegram's hankering for reform are apparent.

The case of Horace Carlisle which was tried before the Supreme Court this week is one of peculiar hardship. Carlisle is an honest, industrious, hard-working man. A false charge was made against him by disreputable women, and Carlisle was made to suffer unjustly. The verdict of the jury is universally commended by every good citizen as being a righteous verdict. But during Carlisle's long imprisonment and during the trial he has lost much of his business. It is the duty of the community to aid him in getting it back again. This is the time when he needs help. He does not ask for charity, but a generous community should give him employment enough to support him.

The New York Evening Post, which is now the most completely hide-bound Democratic-Cleveland paper published, says its favorite elected in 1888 without effort. This is the way it figures its result: Sure Democratic states 207 votes, Republican states 142, doubtful 32, necessary to choice 201. In the list of doubtful states this sheet puts Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Minnesota, Indiana, and California. In the list of sure Democratic states it puts Colorado, Connecticut, New York and Virginia, none of which have shown any very strong tendencies to being reliably Democratic. Perhaps the Post had better revise its figures at some future day.

London capitalists are getting unnecessarily frightened over the Henry George movement in this country. They seem to see in the large vote he received in New York the indication that this country is given over to the Socialism. Such fears are groundless, even if George had been elected he could do little or no harm if he had decided to do any and we don't very much if he had any such desire. Our institutions are on too solid a foundation to be disturbed by the election of any one to an office however high and important it may be. The average voter may be ready to run after any new issue of vote for any new scheme. Yet in the end the good common sense of the American people will prevail.

## Cape Cod Fisheries.

An Exchange says: The catch of fish on the Cape this season may be considered a complete failure compared with past seasons. Mackerel has had no showing whatever. In years past vessels have landed and trapped have caught more mackerel than any other fish suitable for the table, while this season the amount caught up to today is several thousand barrels less. The vessels during all their trips have been comparatively unsuccessful. The same might be said of bluefish. Even last year the catch on this side of the cape was good and of fair quality, while this season it is doubtful if 50 barrels have been caught in all the waters of the Cape. The catch of codfish and haddock has been very small on the Cape this season. It might be said that the catch of bait which was supplied to fishermen from Gloucester and other vessels fitted for the Georges has been the largest for years, more than equal to the demand. It can safely be said that the waters of the Cape have been a total failure this year; certainly the trapped Sandwich have been, although recently a fair catch of mackerel had been made and good prices obtained. The vessels fitted out for the season have done poorly, and an unsuccessful season, financially, has been experienced.

The election returns show remarkably close figures in many States. In New Jersey, for instance, the next Legislature of that State will comprise 40 Democrats, 39 Republicans and 1 Labor Democrat. The Third District of Passaic county is a tie, Carroll (Labor Dem.) and Emley (Rep.) having received the same number of votes. In several districts the reported pluralities are very small, and recounts will be demanded by both Democrats and Republicans. Hawkins (Rep.), in the Second Cumberland District has 2 plurality; Walter (Dem.), in the Second Mercer District has 3; Peck (Rep.), in the Second Essex District has 3; Newell (Dem.), in the Salem District has 12, and Beckwith (Dem.), in the Atlantic District has 14. It is said that the Labor Democrat who comes from William Walter Phelps' District will vote for him for United States Senator in preference to a Democrat.

In Indiana, California and Minnesota there are several cases of equally close voting. At least fifteen members of Congress are elected by pluralities less than one hundred, and there are nearly fifty who have pluralities less than five hundred.

The President has got back to Washington again and he feels better. Those Boston-Harvard men slung too much Latin at him for his comfort. The President of Harvard addressed him wholly in Latin, of which he knew precisely as much as a Sioux Indian, and when Mr. Lowell followed with the following: "We have no politics, here; but the sons of Harvard all belong to a party which admires courage, strength of purpose and fidelity to duty; and which respects, wherever he may be found, the *honestum tenacem propositi virum*, who knows how to withstand the *'crimen' ardor prava jubarum*," Mr. Cleveland did not know whether he was attacking the Mugwump, the Revenue Reformer or the Old Line Democrat. The President says when he goes into a foreign country again he will take an interpreter along with him.

The city of Providence having just got through with the Congressional election is now engaged in a municipal contest. The city election occurs in a little over a week and there are numerous candidates in the field. On the Republican side are acting Mayor Robbins and Mr. D. Russell Brown who are willing to be candidates for Mayor. The Democrats will probably put forward Congressman McNally. The Journal with its accustomed injustice has come out in a tirade against Brown and announced that it will support a Democrat sooner than aid him. We know nothing about the gentleman, but if Providence is like Newport the Journal's opposition would help rather than injure him.

The Territory of Montana will send to the Eastern markets this year not less than 250,000 head of cattle, and perhaps the number may reach 275,000. From seventy-five to one hundred carloads of these are being shipped daily to Denver, Chicago and other cities to the east of the Territory, and that rate of shipment is to be maintained until the close of the year. The cattle are shipped on the Northern Pacific road on trains made up for that particular purpose, and moved at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour.

The late election in Massachusetts gave ex-Governor Long a great boom for the United States Senatorship. It seems to be generally conceded that Davies cannot be elected, but that Gov. Robinson if he should enter the field might capture the prize.

The number of deadly sins has been reduced to five by a Baptist preacher of Liverpool, England, and this is his new catalogue: Theatrical-going, card-playing, novel-reading, dancing, drinking.

Lieut. and Mrs. Henn are still living on board the dismantled Galathea at New York. They will return to England the last of the month, leaving the cutter behind.

A despatch from Albany, N. Y., says there is a disposition throughout the State to look upon Governor Hill as having lost ground through the result of the recent election.

Commodore Ralph Chandler has succeeded Rear Admiral Davis in the command of the Asiatic Squadron at Yokohama.

The two great parties in the 50th Congress will be as nearly equally divided as they ever were.

## WASHINGTON Gossip.

Result of the Election—How Viewed in Washington—A. Parker Found Opponent in the Review—The Reasons Why Free Trade Head for the Present—The President at the Hub—Does Not Want an L.L.D.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1886.  
The strange results at the polls last week has not ceased to be discussed in political circles here. The Republicans are delighted with their gains, and the Democrats are rather quiet, but say they are satisfied inasmuch as Speaker Carlisle has been returned and they still hold the power in the House of Representatives. At the White House little is said except that they are content with the result, and that they do not construe Democratic reverses in any quarter as a rebuke to the Administration. Such significance is discounted through the fact that there were local fights and in many cases several candidates in the field.

Protectionists claim that they have gained great strength in the House by the fight, that Col. Morrison's defeat is an immense victory for them, and that they have secured their pet policy, The Republicans feel that they have done something to break up the solid South, and, in short, all sides are well pleased with what they claim to possess. In the Fifth Congress. A man would have to be made up in a curious way politically who could not get some comfort from the election returns.

Various explanations are given of the results and surprises of last week's vote. Senator Vest, who is just here from Missouri, was asked what he thought of the Republican gains. "Oh, they amount to very little," said he; they gained a few seats in the House where the Democrats did not vote, and he added that Civil Service Reform cut no more figure in it than these losses will affect the national election, which meant, not at all.

Ex-Senator McDonald, who is here from Indiana on legal business, attributes Democratic reverses in his state to the fact that Democratic voters did not go to the polls, and he thinks their disaffection is principally due to the appointments. He says the Civil Service Law is very unpopular in Indiana, and that it is as unpopular today as it ever was.

A Radical Democrat, of the old school from Pennsylvania, when asked what he thought was the cause of the trouble, promptly replied: "First, contempt for the President's Civil Service Reform policy. Secondly, the determination of the laboring element in the country to let the free trade element in the Democratic party know that the former will not support any party whose every movement is towards bringing the labor of this country in contact with the pauper labor of Europe."

A striking example of the earnestness of the labor movement, was the fact that it nearly swept over such a statesman as Mr. Carlisle, the popular Speaker of the House. He is admired and respected by both the great parties, beloved by his neighbors, and the envy of his fellow aspirants for public honors. Although he comes to the Fifth Congress, he and his friends had a terrible scare, and it goes without saying that the Democrats of the Congressional district will work harder for him during the next Congressional campaign.

To-day the President and Mrs. Cleveland are in Boston, where every possible honor is being paid them. As the whole country knows, the 250th anniversary of Harvard College is the occasion of their brief visit. They were to be escorted from the railway station, to the hotel by the military, entertained at breakfast by the State, escorted to Cambridge by the troops, take dinner with the Dons, return to Boston attended by the students en masse, shake hands with the Boston public at Faneuil Hall, attend a card reception afterwards arranged by the city authorities, and finally be escorted back to the railroad station, all in one day.

It was reported that the President was preparing an elaborate address for the occasion, but this was untrue, as he had neither the time nor the inclination to do so. His speech will be nothing more than an impromptu reply to a toast. He usually thinks over what he is going to say, and afterwards writes it off for preservation. The card reception was said to be the only feature of the day's programme not liked by the President, but as the guest of the Boston municipality, he could not escape this piece of snobbery.

It is said that Mr. Cleveland declined to accept Harvard's proffered honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. His action is probably attributed to his desire not to take to himself honors that he feels he has not earned. Harvard has been very liberal in the bestowal of this honor. Grant, Johnson, Hayes, Garfield, and Arthur were all dubbed L.L.D.s during their term of office, and President Lincoln was the only President who was never honored by such a degree by some College.

Scamro.  
A correspondent at Raleigh writes that the State Agricultural Fair and Settlers' Convention is in successful progress in the North Carolina capital, and that the attendance of Northern people is a noticeable feature of the occasion. The exhibition, he adds, is every way creditable. A welcome hand is extended to Northerners, whether they come as visitors or as settlers. North Carolina invites immigration, and wisely prefers Americans. There is a great future for every Southern state which does not make repudiation of Northern ideas a prerequisite for residence within its borders.

There are 180 survivors of the war of 1812, and 18,897 widows of soldiers and sailors of that contest among the pensioners of the United States. The war of 1812 must have been a very healthy one.

## Still Further Evidence of Dr. Lighthill's Success.

A Card from Mr. J. Openshaw.

Dr. Lighthill takes pleasure and pride in submitting to those interested the following testimonial from an old and well known resident of Newport. And in this connection he may be permitted to say that no certificate is published unless the case is one of more than ordinary importance and comes from parties of acknowledged standing in the community.

NEWPORT, September 1st, 1886.  
Dr. E. B. Lighthill, 106 Touro Street.  
DEAR SIR:—Accept the expression of my most heartfelt gratitude for the success which has attended your treatment of my wife, a success which is truly wonderful in every sense of the word. When I placed her under your care she was a great sufferer from Catarrh in its worst form and had been so for a long time. Of late years it seriously affected the throat and air-passages and impaired her general health. Before you commenced treatment she could not swallow with any degree of comfort, her voice was so hoarse and husky that it was often difficult for me to understand her, her taste was destroyed, her appetite gone, her sleep was disturbed, and she felt so weak and debilitated that we apprehended the worst consequences. We had made frequent efforts for relief without benefit and nothing but the condition implied by your widespread reputation could have induced us to try you. From the day you commenced your applications a visible change for the better took place in her condition and since 15th March day by day the symptoms yielded to your matchless skill. The improvement continued so that now, after only two months' treatment, she feels indeed like a new being. The inflamed and ulcerated condition of the throat has disappeared, she can swallow with comfort, her appetite has returned, her voice is clear and strong, the pain and soreness in the head is gone and she is daily gaining in strength and health. All those who were familiar with my wife's condition agree that the change you have wrought in her case is truly marvelous and should be made known to the public for the benefit of other sufferers. It is, therefore, with the greatest pleasure that I tender you this testimony of your skill and our gratitude, which you may use in any way you think best to obtain the widest publicity for I consider your practice in Newport a public blessing.

JAMES OPENSHAW.

## A Card from Mr. Charles Peckham, of Middletown.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 1, 1886.  
For some time past I had been troubled with deafness and buzzing noises in one ear and to my great distress my other ear became affected in a similar way. In this condition I placed myself under the medical care of Dr. Lighthill, at 106 Touro Street, and I am happy to state that he effected a complete cure, restoring my hearing to its former acuteness and perfection. My son, who is also under Dr. Lighthill's treatment for Catarrh and deafness of long standing, has already received great benefit and is rapidly regaining his hearing. Realizing from my own experience the advantage and distress arising from an impaired condition of hearing, I make this public statement so that others may learn where relief may be found.

CHARLES PECKHAM, 21.

Dr. Lighthill can be daily consulted from 9 to 4 and from 7 to 8 evenings at his office, No. 106 Touro Street, on

Deafness, Catarrh, Diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs and all Chronic and Obstinate Complaints.

Dr. Lighthill has devoted over thirty years' practice to the study and investigation of the diseases embraced in his specialty and the result which he achieved in their treatment is a matter of public and professional record.

His method of treatment is entirely his own, and is admitted to be a great and important advance in medical science. By its aid he has effected radical and permanent cures in cases of Deafness and Discharges from the ear of long standing and the most severe character; in Catarrh in its most offensive and obstinate forms, in the various disorders of the Throat and Air passages, in persistent hoarseness and loss of voice, in Asthma of the most troublesome nature, in Chronic Bronchitis, Pulmonary troubles and in consumption in its various stages of development. Many of these cures were effected in cases which had been abandoned as beyond the reach of medical skill.

With equal success Dr. Lighthill treats every form of obstinate chronic or obscure diseases. His treatment revitalizes the whole system, builds up broken-down constitutions and enriches the blood. In cases of nervous or physical prostration a permanent cure is speedily effected.

In proof of these statements, Dr. Lighthill is in possession of a mass of evidence in living witnesses of the highest character and standing, which he will cheerfully submit to those interested. A candid opinion will invariably be given as to the probability of a cure and no case will be accepted for treatment which does not offer a reasonable chance of success. While far from professing to perform impossibilities Dr. Lighthill may safely say that patients under his care will receive every benefit guaranteed by science, skill and an extensive experience of over thirty years' uninterrupted practice.

OFFICE  
106 Touro Street, Newport,  
(CORNER OF MT. VERNON.)

Other hours from 9 to 4 and from 7 to 8 evenings.

## Inspection of the Twenty-Third N. G. S. N. Y.

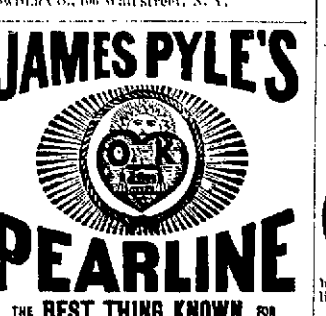
With a percentage present of 97-12 the 23d at its inspection on Monday evening, Oct. 25, surpassed every regiment of the National Guard during this or any previous year. Considering, in connection with this phenomenal turnout, the general excellence of the regiment on all other points as developed by the inspection, it is justly entitled to the credit of having made the best inspection of the season. The regiment turned out in State Service uniform, and formed for review, equalized as 10 companies of 10 files, the men thrown out joining their companies when formed for inspection. To the standstills and precision during the review, which was received by Insp. Gen. Schaefer, we can only refer in terms of the highest commendation, and the only matter of regret in this connection was that the swordsmanship displayed by several officers in rendering their salutes were not up to the soldierly standard of men. The inspection was rapid and was without interruption or flaw from beginning to end. The clothes fitted well, the accoutrements were properly worn, there was none of the conspicuous negligence with regard to dress so frequently noticed. Brushes were clean and muskets were in good condition. All this viewed in connection with the superior set up of the men and their steady bearing gave the command an extremely military appearance. The inspectors found absolutely no fault, if a few missing caution cords are not considered, and in view of the generally high appearance and, apparently, superior discipline of the command such small things may well be overlooked. The 23d had adopted a gray full dress, but it is difficult to imagine how they could improve upon their appearance on this occasion. The regiment has not only given an excellent exhibition of itself but it has also demonstrated that it requires only a well-set, up soldier who knows how to dress himself and wear his accoutrements, and well-fitting suit to give the State uniform a soldierly dress. The 23d is to be congratulated upon its superior performance in every respect.

The calling in of the United States three per cent. bonds, which are mostly held by National Banks to secure their circulation, has reduced the money in circulation very much. It is estimated that about \$28,000,000 of National Bank notes have been withdrawn. It is said at the Treasury that this contraction in the volume of National Bank circulation will not be felt in the channels of trade, because National Bank notes withdrawn from circulation will be replaced by disbursements from the Treasury.

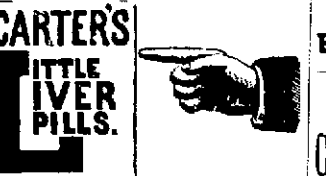


ROYAL BAKING POWDER  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.



JAMES PYLE'S  
PEARLINE  
THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR  
WASHING AND BLEACHING  
IN HAND OR HOT OR COLD WATER.  
SAVES LABOR, TIME AND SOAP. AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations which are designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE, reliable, and economical compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.



CARTER'S  
LITTLE LIVER PILLS.  
Cure  
SICK  
HEAD  
ACHE

Is the base of so many ills that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.  
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action, cleanse the bile from the system. In all cases of biliousness, or any of the ailments of the bowels, they will cure it. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.  
CARTER MEDICINE CO.,  
New York City.

## WARREN &amp; WOOD'S

Stone • China • Dinner • Set  
FOR \$6.50.

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING PIECES.  
\$6.50  
—FOR FIVE—  
COMPLETE SET  
—AT—  
WARREN & WOOD'S,  
287 & 289 Westminster St. Hopping  
Homestead Building, Prov., R. I.

EVERY PIECE WARRANTED.  
We also present every purchaser of the above set with  
6 • GOBELTS • AND • A • WHITE-HANDLED • CARVER • AND • FORK  
Our Motto—Good Goods at Low Prices.

FOR YOUR  
WINTER SHOES  
GOTO  
COTTRELL'S,

Before the cold weather strikes in.  
The Dongola C. S. Button Boot  
FOR \$2.50, Never Sold for Less Than  
\$3.50 anywhere except

—AT—  
COTTRELL'S,  
144 Thames Street.  
Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,  
143 Thames Street.

Our Display of Hats and Bonnets is the finest we have ever made. In Style, Quality and Elegance they cannot be excelled. Every department stocked with choice novelties in Fancy Feathers, Ostrich Feathers, Ribbons, every variety of Plush, Velvet and Astrakhan Trimmings. All kinds of Beads, Jet and Steel Ornaments, Children's Plush and Velvet Caps, Ladies' Dress Caps and Widows' Caps. The largest stock of Millinery and lowest prices at

SCHREIER'S  
Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,  
143 THAMES STREET.

SEASIDE MARKET,  
292 THAMES, Near Post Office.  
W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

Choice Meats, Poultry, Game,  
Tongues, Lard, Ham, Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables, and everything for a First-Class Table. Families Supplied and Orders called for daily by responsible Men. Goods promptly delivered. Agent for J. & J. Darlington Philadelphia Butter. Connected by Telephone.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.  
—ALSO—  
OAK AND HICKORY WOOD FOR OPEN GRATES,  
Southern and Eastern Pine Wood for Kindlings.  
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER'S.  
PERRY MILL WHARF, 341 THAMES ST.

"JOHN HADDOCK'S"  
Celebrated "PLYMOUTH COAL" in all sizes at  
PERRY BROTHERS.  
—ALSO—  
"LYKENS VALLEY COAL,"  
AT LOW PRICES.  
PERRY BROTHERS.  
PEOPLES' COAL YARD.

WE SELL  
The Celebrated Boyington Chiffonier Folding Bed.  
—ASK TO SEE IT.—  
E. P. MARSH,  
101 & 103 THAMES STREET.  
Newport & Wickford R. R. & Steam-boat Company.  
Discontinuance of Night Mail.  
FOR SALE.  
A very desirable tenement on Everett street. Also stable with two stalls and large carriage house.  
On and after Monday, Nov. 1st, 1886, the connection with trains from Boston at 11 P. M., Providence at 12:30 A. M., and New York at 1 P. M. will be discontinued.  
J. B. GARDINER, Superintendent.  
A horse, sound and kind, 7 years old, has been driven all summer by a lady, a three spring business wagon with top, a cart and nearly new harness and harness. Apply to JOHN M. POTTER, 14 Everett St.





# Farmland Family

## Why Pork is the Cheapest Meat.

Some years ago enthusiastic poultry breeders made the extraordinary claim that it costs no more to produce a pound of poultry than a pound of pork. Possibly, deducting value of eggs from laying fowls, this may often be the fact; but that is not what was meant. The truth is that for many reasons, chicken meat must always cost more to produce than any other, while pork is nearly always the cheapest of all meats. The hog has a smaller proportion of bone and blubber than any other domestic animal. Its body is compact, and its digestion is rarely out of order. A further possible reason is that the hog loses less than other animals by evaporation. Horses, cows and many other animals sweat from their entire bodies. The pig only perspires through two or three small pores in his front legs. This inability to sweat, causing the retention of much matter in his skin, that would in other animals pass off into the air, is unpleasantly suggestive as to the healthfulness of pork as food, especially that slaughtered in warm weather. As the hog is thus lacking in means of removing his surplus heat, through his skin, it is the more important that the other excretory organs should always be in good order. Hence the advantage of feeding sulphur and charcoal occasionally, to keep the bowels open. Corn, which will always be a staple food for hogs, has the advantage of being both laxative and diuretic, but it is also fattening that plenty of water and some green food should be fed with it to promote flesh, though the urinary organs. If pigs do not fatten quite as fast as this regimen their flesh will be apt to make more healthful food.

## When to Spread the Manure.

The propriety and advantage of spreading manure upon the land at this season is a question of much interest and importance. It is said, and truly by good farmers, that manure should be spread when the soil is dry, and that it does when fresh. Nothing is gained in substance by keeping manure all that is gained is a certain availability for plant food by reason of its decomposition and its reduction to a soluble condition. But this is gained at a loss of valuable matter as well as of time. Then why should it not be spread upon the land at once and get out of the way with a saving of labor in the handling of it. There is no reason why it should not be spread, but the danger of washing away by the fall rains. Where the land is level or absorbent it is better to spread the manure upon it as it is made, and thus save much trouble and heavy labor. A sled or wagon with a light box placed in the cellar under the manure trap, and having half a load of dry swamp muck in the box, will make a convenient receptacle for the manure, and can be drawn out to the field at the contents spread where it is needed for the spring crop.

## Exhausted by Overcropping.

"Clover sickness" is the term applied to the failure of clover when the soil is exhausted by overcropping. It is a mistake to suppose that clover will never impoverish the land because its first growth improves it. Now is this improvement made? Only by a process of deeper exhaustion, for clover brings nothing to the soil outside of it. It merely goes deeper for its food than other crops have done, and leaves a larger part of it upon the surface. If corn and wheat exhaust six or eight inches of the upper soil and clover sends its roots down 12 or 18 inches to find a fresh supply of food, it is inevitable that the soil is only the more thoroughly exhausted by the growth of this crop. The supply of nitrogen by the atmosphere is altogether too small to furnish the amount needed for a crop of clover; the limit of this atmospheric contribution is at most 10 pounds per acre yearly, while clover contains at least 150 pounds to the ton of hay, including the roots and stubble. It follows very clearly, therefore, that clover still further exhausts the soil if it is grown continuously or without a considerable interval between the crops, and thus given for the perfect decomposition of its refuse.

## A Popular Error.

One of the most troublesome of all the common popular errors is that the seeds of weeds are killed and rendered incapable of germinating by the heating of manure in which they have been mixed. If the heating and moisture together have caused them to sprout and the sprout has perished for want of air in the compost heap, then the seeds are really dead. But this rarely happens. Seeds of weeds, clover, timothy, Ragweed seeds may be dropped into boiling water and left in it to cool and will sprout and grow. Clover and other seeds in the manure of a hotbed, in which pains are taken to get up as great a heat as may be possible, are not injured, but will grow as soon as the manure is spread and the air has access to them. The most of the common farm weeds are propagated in manure. The thrashing and threshing spread them over the yard, and the greenings go into the manure and are carried to the field and sown in the most effective manner for their propagation. A farmer could not do better for his grain and scarcely ever does half as well. And yet every man who thus encourages the spread of weeds in his crops complains that they are the bane of his existence and give him endless labor and worry.

## Winter Care of Lambs and Sheep.

From autumn to winter, from grass to hay (which probably the young animal has never seen before), the transition must be somewhat shaded off. I think it advisable to remove lambs from the pasture early enough (depending on the season), to leave some green feed in the field for them to be returned to a few hours a day, for a week or a fortnight. It is far better to take them up in this way than to wait until a snow storm has covered the grass beyond reach, for then the commencement of housing will be so abrupt as to be likely to produce colic or stretches. Turn them out in the morning for a few minutes airing and sprinkle in their racks a little of the greenest, most aromatic hay at command. I like it as green as English breakfast tea for lambs. When turned back they will eat the greater portion before noon and then they may be driven off for a few hours. (Stephen Powers in American Agriculturist.)

## Agricultural Notes and Hints.

Nitrogen, bone and potash are the elements of a complete fertilizer. They are found in animal manures. Don't begin feeding corn to the pigs too soon. Grass, milk, roots and refuse vegetable will be better until cold weather approaches. Warm quarters will greatly reduce the expense of feeding during the winter. In buying pigs for breeding stock the best is the cheapest, though it costs a little more money. The reason why

breeders justify themselves in saving points is because some men are thoughtless enough to buy them at a low price. Plow the heavy land and leave it in the rough condition so that the frost can penetrate and render it fine. There is no better agency for pulverizing tough soils than frost. It will also at the same time, destroy the cut-worm.

Every time you have a scuffle of ash-eaters there around the trunks of the fruit trees. If you will begin at the end of a row and give each tree a dressing as fast as the ashes are made it will require but a short time to give all the trees the benefit of ashes, while the labor of so doing will not be noticed.

Barn owls are voracious insect-eaters, and in summer time feed on night-flying moths and beetles. Owls are valuable in destroying insect pests, thus preventing the laying of the eggs. Hawks eat mice, frogs, grasshoppers, snakes, lizards, beetles, small birds and various vermin, according to their species. The crow is an omnivorous feeder—eats less corn than any other food. The proportion of hawks that kill chickens is small.

Household hints, and especially, if they should never receive a broken egg, shell, unless crushed very fine, or they will soon begin to eat eggs. When they make a practice of pulling hay out of the nests it indicates that they are willing to scratch, and are in need of some kind of material for that purpose. Never allow the hens to eat an egg that is broken if you can prevent it. Remove it at once, and clean up any portion that remains.

If a few acres of rye have not been sown for fodder to be used before the pasture or clover and grass are ready in the spring there is yet time for it. Although the seed may lie dormant until the spring the green blade will appear with the first warm days, and will be but little behind the earlier sown. But as there will be no time for the plants to spread more than the usual quantity of seed will be required. Three bushels per acre will be little enough. No farmer who keeps cows should be without a stock of rye for green fodder. To turn stock upon the rye in the spring, and let them eat the ground has settled and the grass has made sufficient growth, is to injure them for the season, to retard the growth, and to do this damage without any benefit to the stock.

## The Washing of Flannels.

Few people know how to wash flannel so that it may retain its good qualities. The following recipe I have used for eight years and can testify to its value. I have never had a piece of flannel shrink; my children wear all flannel; nightgowns, dresses and underwear, all such articles are washed; even baby's white blanket-cloth goes through the wash without injury.

Take two bars of ivory soap, shave them up and dissolve in four and a half gallons of soft water—I put it on the stove and boil it to hasten the process—turn into a five gallon crock, add two ounces of powdered borax, a handful of salt-soda and enough ammonia to make it smell strongly; cover and set it away, when cool it ought to be of the consistency of soft soap.

Now, to wash the flannel clothing, have some clear, warm, soft water in a tub; put in enough of the soap to make a suds, wash one article at a time, rinse in clear, soft, warm water, and hang up to dry at once. Flannels should never be wet, and should never be allowed to freeze dry. In winter flannels are washed after all the other clothes are out of the way, and hung on a line in the kitchen for a day in summer they are washed first and hung in the sun. They must never be put in water which other clothes have been put in, but in clear, soft water.

I have always found trouble, in changing servants, to induce them to adopt my method at first; but I insist upon it, and will not keep a servant unless she will conform to my way. After the novelty wears off there is no further trouble, and my children are in the comfort of warm, clean, white flannels, until they are worn out, are never made stiff and uncomfortable. I have found it more economical to buy a good quality of flannel, and never buy the twilled flannel; the silk and wool is nice for a "summer baby," but I don't think it has the warmth of the pure all-wool. (Babyhood.)

## Food for Little Ones.

Mothers who wish their children to brighten their homes with sparkling eyes and rosy cheeks should pay particular attention to their diet. For a child six or eight years of age, the best breakfast is bread and milk, the fruit either stewed or fresh; this may be varied by substituting oatmeal, or Indian meal mush, if well cooked, for the bread and milk. For dinner, meat carefully cooked so as to preserve the natural juices, but without any made gravies or sauces, with vegetables and some light dessert, in all that is required, while the supper should consist of bread and milk, or its equivalent. All rich pastry, hot bread, fat meat, tea, coffee and spices should be avoided. The bread, either Graham or wheat, should be twenty-four hours old. (Country Gentleman.)

## Household Hints.

To CLEAN SILVER.—Cleansing silver is not an easy task. The use of persons will greatly facilitate the operation. Wet a flannel cloth in the oil, dip in dry whiting, and thoroughly rub the plated or silver ware; throw it into a dish of scalding soap, wipe with a soft flannel, and polish with a chambray skin.

POLISHING OIL AND ALCOHOL.—One pint of linseed oil, one wineglass of alcohol, mixed well together; apply to the cloth with a clean rag; rub with a soft cotton cloth, and polish with a silk cloth. Furniture is improved by washing it occasionally with soap. Wipe dry and rub over with a very little linseed oil upon a clean sponge or flannel. Wipe polished furniture with silk.

SHARPENING KNIVES.—Place a quantity of brick-bats on a board, and having the knife perfectly dry, press it down hard and rub it back and forth, cross-wise of the blade. When bright, turn and scour the other side. Then wipe off with a clean rag, and rub with a little oil. Knives thus treated will retain their brightness much longer and have a new look after years of usage.

To PRESERVE STEEL GOODS FROM RUST.—After bright grates have been thoroughly cleaned, they should be dusted over with unlaid tallow, and then left until wanted. All the coils of piano wires are thus sprinkled, and will keep from rust for many years. Table knives which are not in constant use ought to be put in a case in which quicklime is placed, eight inches deep. They should be placed to the top of the case, but the lime should not touch the handles.

PAPER FOR CLEANING STOVES, TINWARE, PRESERVED, ETC.—After a stove has been blackened, it can be kept looking very well for a long time by rubbing it with paper every morning. Rubbing with paper is a much nicer way of keeping the outside of a tea-ket-

tle, coffee-pot and tea-pot bright and clean than the old way of washing with soda. Rubbing with paper is also the best way of polishing knives, tin-ware and spoons; they shine like new silver. For polishing mirrors, windows, lamp-chimneys, etc., paper is better than a dry cloth.

HOW TO REMOVE STAINS FROM FLOORS.—For removing spots of grease from boards, take equal parts of tallow, earth and pearlash, a quarter of a pound of each, and boil in a quart of soft water; and while hot lay it on the greased parts, allowing it to remain on them for ten or twelve hours; after which it may be scraped off with sand and water. A floor much spotted with grease should be completely washed over with this mixture the day before it is scoured. Followers' earth and ox-gall boiled together form a very powerful cleansing mixture for floors or carpets. Stains of ink are removed by strong vinegar, or salts of lemon will remove them.—The Restaurateur.

AMMONIA.—Instead of the neat sliced oranges, pure and cut in small pieces a thoroughly ripe pineapple. Put a layer of pineapple in a glass dish and sweeten it; then add a layer of grated coconut and continue in alternation until the dish is full, having the coconut for the last layer. Angelica or common sponge cake will be a suitable accompaniment.

STEWED FRUIT.—Empty a can of corn and one of string-beans several hours before you wish to use them, draining off the liquor from both. Put together into a saucepan half an hour before dinner and barely cover with milk and water in equal parts, boiling hot and slightly salted. Cook gently twenty minutes and stir in a tablespoonful of butter rolled in one of flour. Season with pepper and salt, stew ten minutes more and dish.

TOMATO SOUP.—Two quarts of tomatoes peeled and sliced, three pints of broth—veal or chicken is best; one tablespoonful minced parsley and the same quantity of minced onion; one teaspoonful of sugar; pepper and salt to taste; simmer for an hour, thickening with a tablespoonful of butter, mixed with flour. Strain the tomatoes in the broth until they are broken all to pieces, add herbs and onions, stew twenty minutes, rub through a colander, season, thicken with a teaspoonful of browned flour rubbed in one of butter; boil two minutes and pour upon the fried bread in a tureen.

JELLY CAKE. Three eggs, one cup of flour, one cup of powdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls of water, one and one-half even teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and one-third as much soda. Sift the cream of tartar with the flour, beat the eggs separately, add the sugar to the yolks, stir in the flour next the whites of the eggs beaten to stiff froth and last the soda dissolved in the two tablespoonfuls of water. Bake in a large roasting pan well greased. When done spread with jelly and roll up, pin a napkin around it and set it away to cool.

PEACHES DRIED WITH SUGAR.—Peel yellow peaches; cut them from the stone in one piece, allow two pounds of sugar for six pounds of the fruit; make a syrup of three-quarters pounds of sugar and a little water, but in the peaches and let them stay till they are quite clear, take them up carefully on a dish and set them in the sun to dry. Strew powdered sugar over them on all sides, a little at a time, and if any syrup is left remove them to fresh dishes. When they are quite dry lay them lightly in a jar with a little sugar between each layer.

BANANAS AND WHIPPED CREAM.—A very delicious and easily prepared dessert is one of bananas and whipped cream. Cut the bananas in slices, beat the cream, and over this pour cream, beaten till it is very stiff. Do not sweeten the cream until after it is whipped, and then use pulverized sugar. Always flavor with a little sherry or brandy. Five bananas and a pint of cream make an ample dessert for six people. Serve in a colored dish if possible. If one has no servant make this just before going to the table, and set it aside on the ice; otherwise do not let your cook begin it until after you are seated at the table.

BAKED TOMATOES.—Take a sufficient number of ripe tomatoes and cut a thin slice from the stalk end of each. Remove the inside, being careful not to break the stalk end of the fruit. Press the tomato pulp through a sieve and mix it with a little pepper and salt, two ounces of ham, previously cooked and finely minced, an onion chopped very small, two tablespoonfuls of sifted bread crumbs, a few sprigs of fresh parsley, well washed and shredded fine, and a well-beaten egg. Mix these ingredients thoroughly together and fill the tomatoes with the mixture. Place them with the cut side up, in a baking dish, cover the dish with season, of bread crumbs, and bake in a brisk oven for half an hour. Send a little brown gravy to table in dish with them.

QUINCE JAM. Peel, core and slice the fruit; weigh it, cover it well with water and boil it until it becomes soft; throw away the water and add fresh warm water in the proportion of a pint of water to a pound of fruit, much in the fruit and water well together as you mash potatoes, and then press it through a colander, or better still a coarse wire sieve. At this stage the mixture ought to be of the consistency of apple sauce. Then add sugar equal in quantity to the original weight of the fruit; put the fruit and sugar into a clean pan and boil it slowly, stirring it constantly, until it becomes a bright red color, and consistent. Like corn jam, it is best to be made in the evening, and the fruit will be altogether too stiff to work with, and if boiled too long the jam will become too hard for ordinary household purposes.

CHICKEN SALAD.—Boil the fowls in salted water until tender. Put a few green stalks of the celery in the kettle with the chickens, and save the broth and giblets for the soup. When cold, cut the white meat from the bones, removing the skin and gristle, mince it, not to fine, and mix with an equal quantity of blanched celery cut into bits. Cut the celery with a sharp knife; chopping will make it watery. Set the mixture away in a cool place, and cover it closely with a damp napkin.

POT ROAST.—Most of any kind, chicken, venison fowl or pigeons, may be pot roasted. Slice an onion and a few pieces of pork and put it into the bottom of a kettle. Place on top whatever meat is to be cooked; it can be covered with water, but it is better to use too much water; it can be easily added if it cooks away, but it spoils the dish to be obliged to take out any. Keep turning the meat, and let it stew or roast slowly till brown or tender, then take out the meat, strain and thicken the gravy, pour over the meat and serve hot.

LAYER CAKE.—Layer cake with chocolate and coconut mixed together and put between the layers. Prepare the chocolate after any of the well-known methods and add the grated coconut. No one can think who has not tasted it what a delectable morsel it is.

# THE BEST

been over bestowed upon man is perfect health, and the true way to insure health is to purify your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. Eliza A. Clough, 54 Arlington St., Lowell, Mass., writes: "Every winter and spring my family, including myself, use several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Experience has convinced me that, as a powerful

## Blood

purifier, it is very much superior to any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. All persons of scrofulous or consumptive tendencies, and especially delicate children, are sure to be greatly benefited by its use." J. W. Starr, Lincoln, Iowa, writes: "For years I was troubled with Scrofulous complaints. I tried several different preparations, which did me little, if any, good. Two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a complete cure. It is my opinion that this medicine is the best blood

## Purifier

of the day." C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H., writes: "For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and unable to obtain relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have taken several bottles, am greatly benefited, and believe it to be the best of blood purifiers." R. Harris, Creed City, Ramsey Co., Dakota, writes: "I have been an intense sufferer, with Dyspepsia, for the past three years. Six months ago I began to use

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It has effected an entire cure, and I am now as well as ever."

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25¢; Six bottles, \$5. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

# "Get the Best" HOP PLASTERS

Kill pain, soothe and stimulate the tired muscles, and wonderfully strengthen weak parts. All the valuable medicinal virtues of fresh hops, combined with Burgundy Pitch and Canada Balsam. Applied to Backache, Gout, Rheumatism, Cuts, Blisters, Stitches, Aches, Kidney Affections, Sprains, Cuts or any of the various pains and weaknesses so common. Instant relief is given. Cures Rheumatism and three troubles without further dosing. Sold everywhere, 25¢. For \$1. Mailed for Postage. HOP PLASTER CO., Prop'rs, Boston, Mass.

## A Wonderful STRENGTHENER

## A NEW LINE OF CARPETS

M. Cottrell's. NEW STYLES IN CHAMBER FURNITURE! NEW LINE OF PAPER HANGINGS.

Furniture of all Descriptions, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

M. COTTRELL, COTTRELL BLOCK, 11-15 Next to the Post Office.

P. J. MURPHY, Practical Plumber

SUCCESSOR TO C. GREASON, AT THE OLD STAND, 161 SPRING STREET, (1 door north of Mill St.)

SANITARY PLUMBING AND VENTILATION. A specialty, and will receive prompt and personal attention. First class work solicited, and references furnished on application. Connected by telephone.

Those Whom It May Concern. A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. HOWEVER hard to believe, yet 'tis true that the most pronounced type of feebleness and impotency, arising either from constitutional or acquired debility, and the vigor of youth fully established by the recent wonderful discovery made by Dr. C. J. Lewis, who will guarantee a radical and safe cure, in every instance, office hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Friendship Street, Providence, R. I. 4-1

THE PALMER CO., 122 Nassau St., N. Y.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

STANDARDS FOR STYLE AND QUALITY.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES

STIVERS

ROAD WAGONS.

OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY, 144, 145, 146, 150, 152 EAST 31st STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WAREROOMS, 5th AVE. & 27th ST.,

## Banking and Insurance.

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Incorporated in U. S. 1890.)

Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The oldest, Mutual Fire Insurance Company in New England. Has paid eighty-four years of uninterrupted success. Is noted for the liberal form of its policy and for its fairness in settling losses. It has always paid losses by lightning.

H. H. HARKER, President. H. C. WATERS, Secretary.

HENRY HULL, Jr., Agent.

GEORGE W. FLAGG, 255 THAMES STREET, BANKER.

Stock, Note, Real Estate, Mortgage and Business Broker.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Petroleum bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.

Real Estate bought and sold. Notes, Mortgages and Business papers negotiated.

MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of personal property, also assignment of policies and firemen's wages.

Notary Public.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

Wall Papers, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN POLES, DRAPES, ETC.

Also a large line of FURNITURE COVERINGS

ENGLISH WOODSTOCK CARPETS

RUGS AND MATS.

W. C. Cozzens & Co., 138 THAMES ST.

Phineas C. Clark, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER.

A Large Assortment of Express, Order and Farm Wagons

LONG WHARF, NEWPORT, R. I.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

A speciality, and will receive prompt and personal attention. First class work solicited, and references furnished on application. Connected by telephone.

General Agents at Taylor's Pharmacy, 104 Thames Street.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE COVERING

W. F. Spingler's Franklin Street.

ALMOST EVERY CASE CURED BY ONE BOX IN TWO WEEKS OR LESS.

PALMER'S SKIN-SUCCESS

Indicated by The Skin-Success Skin Complaints.

Price 75¢. Sent by Mail, 122 Nassau St., N. Y.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

THE Rev. John Stoddard, East Orange, N. J., writes: "My wife has been cured of her long standing hemorrhoids, but without permanent cure, until seven years ago I used Palmer's 'Skin-Success'." It cured me, and cured my wife, and I have been free of the trouble."—Rev. C. J. Lewis, 122 Nassau Street, New York.

## Business Cards.

SLOCUM & BLUCK, CITY MARKET, 141 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

DEALERS IN—Meats, Poultry, Game, Vegetables and Fruit.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES. S. P. SLOCUM, JOHN BLUCK.

M. COTTRELL, Furnishing Undertaker, 3 DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE. Residence, No. 79 THAMES STREET. R. C. COTTRELL, Residence, 212 Spring St. NEWPORT.

JOSEPH M. LYON, Plumber, Brass Fitter and Copper-smith. No. 238 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Has constantly on hand a variety of Force and Life Pumps, which he warrants. Also, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Bathtubs, and every description of Plumbing Materials, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead on hand, and all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

Furniture Repairing, Upholstering, Chair Seating

George B. Smith, Rear of 40 Broadway.

NEW! DESIRABLE GOODS, RECEIVED WEEKLY AT STEWART'S Dry and Variety GOODS STORE 260 THAMES STREET.

REMOVAL. LAW OFFICES PECKHAM & TYLER, Counsellors at Law, Removed to 68-71 Trinity Building (3d floor), 111 Broadway, New York





